WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1867.

Convention or No Convention.

Conservative meetings and journals throughout the State continue to disagree upon the question of a Convention, and those who oppose are not united upon a common plan of action against its call. that too much has already been done towards bringing out Conservative candidates in the various counties to make the non-action policy successful. It therefore regards direct opposition as the surest mode of defeating the Convention.

On the other hand, at a very large and influential meeting at Goldsboro', during the present week, the following resolution was unanimously adopted :

Resolved, That we recommend to the voters of Wayne county to go en masse to the polls and vote for the chosen candidates—but cast no vote either for or against Convention.

This resolution is in exact accordance with the recommendation of this paper, and we still believe that had the Conservatives of the State united upon this plan, it would probably have caused the defeat of the Convention without in the least placing in jeopardy the success of their candidates. It certainly would not be more unusual to vote for delegates without voting for Convention than voting for them and against a Convention. We have never failed to urge the Conservatives to vote for candidates in every instance, regardless of their position upon the question of a Convention. We are unwilling to forfeit the

of Conservative delegates to the possible chance of defeating the call. It is true that most of the papers, and we believe the white people in the eastern part of the State are opposed to a Convention, yet, if we may judge from the papers in Raleigh and west of that point, which are, with one exception, either openly in favor of a Convention or opposed to organcomposed. We suppose that in much the larger portion of the State the lines between the races will be as closely drawn as they were in Virginia and Georgia. In both of those States the native white Radicals are men of more position and talent than those in North Carolina, while their Northern leaders are the equals of their fellows in this State in every respect. The efforts to obtain white support has been as great and will prove as effective there as veto of the President is utterly power- long ago taught us that no conduct on our of individual happiness and prosperity. here, and we cannot doubt that our people less to check them in their career of ille- part could make them relent in their hos-

have their neighbors. Conservatives will be in a majority in the dential aspirations. Chase, and Colfax, than the people of Connecticut, California, Convention, and we suppose the Constituconferred upon the colored people of New York and Ohio by the Constitutions of those States. In doing so, North Carolina has the endorsement in advance of every Northern State in which elections have been held during the present year, and if Congress does not accept us with Constitutions so formed, the people will repudiate them and the wicked party of which they are fit representatives by a storm of condemnation and indignation unparalleled in the political history of the world. The col ored people of the South will yet learn that every permanent right which they will ever possess will be bestowed upon them by the liberality and justice of the Southern whites, and the time and character of the bestowal will depend upon their own conduct and advancement. Their claims cerby unscrupulous adventurers into associations and oath-bound leagues in direct and former friends.

we have but little fear that North Caroli-

nians will more readily accept the dis-

The Election_Form of Ticket. Nearly two weeks since, we addressed a letter to District Headquarters, asking information in regard to the particular form of the ticket. What we desired to know was, whether the elector could vote for delegates without voting upon the question of a Convention. As yet, we have had no response to our inquiries, and the time between this and the election days is so short that an answer will soon become useless. We had hoped the very great importance of the questions to the people of this State would have insured an immediate reply, but in this we have been disappointed, and must content ourselves with

giving such information as is in our reach.

The elections in the military districts. though each commander is acting under the same law and deriving his powers from of each commanding officer, and though est pains be taken in their preparation. bind the fetters on ourselves. an election, upon the result of which the footsteps of another.

welfare of the State in such a great measure depends, shows the utter folly of purely military men, however fine may be their reputations as soldiers, attempting to meddle in civil affairs.

The tickets must have endersed at the top "Convention and Delegates." Then just below, For a Convention on Against Convention, as the voter desires. Then the word DELEGATE OF DELEGATES, as the county or district may be entitled to one or more. The names The Newbern Journal of Commerce believes of the delegates following must be in full, both christian and surnames. depositing the ticket in the ballot-box it must be so folded that the words "Con-VENTION and DELEGATES" will be seen.

Our people, unused to such form in their ballots, will find much difficulty in arranging them in accordance with these requirements, but we suppose, from the directions we have seen, that they must be conformed to or their votes will be thrown aside as

Without a direct answer to our letter of inquiry, we must accept the form of the ticket as a negative response to our question, and conclude that electors will be required to vote either for or against a Convention in order to vote for delegates. As we have said in former issues, our citizens must run no risks in the matter. Conservative delegates must be elected without reference to the question of a Convention. No efforts must be spared in order to accomplish this result. The Conservatives can and must control the Convention. The stakes are too important-success so beneficial-defeat so fatal to our best interestthat no outside question must be permitted to interfere with our support of proper strong probabilities of having a majority candidates. We must sink personal preferences-business must not prevent our votes being cast—the days of the election must be devoted to North Carolina.

The Result of the Elections Although the result of the recent elections have not all been definitely ascertained, enough is known to see that the ized opposition thereto, we are forced to doctrines and tenets of the Radical faction of the Reconstruction Acts, we cannot see to defeat the call in the larger portion of dict of October has been endorsed, and ending with the meeting of the Convenficient number of Conservatives will vote and will not survive long enough to fasten irritate Congress for North Carolina to rewith the Radicals to insure the assemblage upon the South the evils resulting from its ject a Convention, but their anger would of the Convention, we are satisfied that it dastardly efforts to Africanize this section not be less should the Convention, after its will be easier, if the proper efforts are of the country. The Northern people, assemblage, refuse to bow in abject obemade, to elect a majority of delegates than aroused to the imminence of the national dience to its orders; and in neither event, to defeat objectionable action on the part of | danger, are rapidly throwing off the shackthe Convention in case it is controlled by les which fanaticism had bound around Radicals. The seventeen counties which them, and alarmed at the clanking of the return negro majorities are entitled to but chains forged for the enslavement of powers of that body are gone. In directthirty-two of the one hundred and twenty Southern white men, have risen up in their ing the blows of its sharp-edged weapons delegates of which the Convention will be might, confronted the tyrants and ordered against the defenceless South, they have them to cease their schemes of disunion been broken by the shield of the Constitu-

The result of the elections has certainly our protection. filled the hearts of all true patriots with joy. It is decisive. Radicalism has been for reasons they deem prudential, some of shorn of its locks and is no longer a feared a local, others of a personal or general power in the land. Congress has entrench- nature, will vote for the call of a Convened upon the powers of the Executive and tion, though opposed to it. The utter fail-Judiciary until they are hardly indepen- ure we have so frequently made in our dent departments of the Government; the attempts to appease Congress should have are as patriotic and jealous of their good gal and profligate violations of the Consti- tile and proscriptive spirit towards us. name as those of Virginia or Georgia, and tution, and the entire ignoring of public The appeal which the Northern people have honorable proposals of Radicalism than be disregarded. Already the hand-writing ings for the South, but from a wholesome coming man. Indeed, the leaven of Con- demand of us. Surely, after the invitation the streets, but many rejoice with exceed- bly disgraceful if, when the people of the ty and intelligence will yet be vindicated,

Beaufort Politics.

Newbern Republican that Colonel WILLIAM tainly are not being promoted by their B. Rodman is running for the Convention, party drill and manageuvres; their white handiwork of our noble women and can we present disposition or their utter want of if not as a Radical candidate, on the same leaders have proved themselves bold and fail to catch fresh inspiration, renewed enindependence and judgment in being lead | ticket with a Mr. Stilley, an avowed Radical and in favor of the Congressional plan hostility to the interests of their section ous friends throughout the State will ex- as bold as their attack, and we must be cultivated; then abundant water-power conceedingly regret his position and the com- successful. Victory in the preliminary verted into profitable use, and then rich his services in the past, but we can have no sympathy with, or respect for, his present position.

We hope to see some statement from him explaining his opinions different from those attributed to him by the correspondent of the Republican, and, above all, trust we shall not see his name in the Standard as one of the candidates endorsed by that paper. We desire that our friend shall be saved from this humiliation.

as one of the ablest leaders of the Rad- of the city of New York, author of "Proicals in this State, takes strong grounds the same authority, like all other matters against a Convention. Being disfranchised, S. Barnes & Co., 111 and 113 William elating to the government, are conducted he takes no active part in politics, but Street, 1867. differently, in accordance with the caprice being called upon stated he was opposed to a Convention. He alluded to the fact ses. The author intended to furnish beelections have already been held in four of of his being one of the first to urge upon the ten States, and we are in a few days of the people peace measures; that he had the election in North Carolina, nothing been instrumental in obtaining for the definite has been established here or else- negro the right to testify in the courts; where. Through the kindness of Colonel that he was willing and ready to give the FRANK, we have been shown the form of black man the right of citizenship; but the ticket common to both North and while he was willing to free the black South Carolina. We fear its complication, man, he was not willing to enslave the deemed it expedient to devote to the synif rigidly adhered to, will make invalid a whites; and by sustaining the Congres- tax, which covers only five pages, the room majority of the votes cast, unless the great- sional plan we would with our own hands

The form of the ticket and the absence of In deploring the departing footsteps of doubt, however, that, such as it is, it will explicit orders and directions in regard to one friend, we welcome the returning prove satisfactory in the hands of an effi- to consent to nothing unbecoming brave the demand for negro suffrage. Connecti- rice growers of the lower Cape Fear, as and disable both before the twelfth. His

"Against A Convention."

While we are still satisfied that had there been concert of action and the direct approval of the Commanding General that a find the following noble reference to the vote was legal which ignored the quest in of Convention, the best and surest policy to defeat the call of a Convention would be lief. When a citizen, even a naturalized citizen, by non-action; yet, in view of the want of our country is wronged in a foreign and, the unity on the part of the Conservatives, and the probable decision of General CANBY adversely to the right to vote for delegates prived of republ.can government; and are suband not for or against Convention, judging officially prescribed, we have concluded to advise those opposed to vote Against A Convention. To demonstrate the efficacy. however, of the non-action policy, we may era negroes By our votes to-day we may smite cite the election just held in Virgima. The Convention there was actually carried by the opponents of the measure. There were cast For a Convention, 107,342 votes; Against a Convention, 61,887. If these 61,887 voters had been silent on the Convention question, then the whole vote thereon would have been reduced to 107,-342. The whole registered vote of the State was 216,217, of which the Act of Congress required a majority, 108,124, to have remained silent, the call of the Convention would have been defeated by 782 votes.

But here, as there, no organization of the Conservatives has been effected, and then the objection of illegarity, which may and probably will be urged, leads us to think, as stated yesterday, that a manly and open vote in opposition will be the safer course. We therefore urge our friends everywhere to vote Against a Contion, at the same time including on the ticket the names, christian and surnames in full, of their candidates. The ticket must

also be endorsed Convention and Delegates. We regret to see so many meetings and papers of the Conservative party urging the call of a Convention. In differing from them we do so with great respect for their opinions, but with no less earnestness nevertheless. As one and all oppose universal negro suffrage, and in other respects differ from the absolute requirements we suppose, would its wrath be more aroused than has already been done by the result of the Northern elections. But the tion which the North has intervened for

We know that many of our good citizens, issued their veto which must not, cannot their disposition, not from any kindly feeland Stanton, and even Sheridan, "with Pennsylvania and New Jersey have asked confiscation, disfranchisement, negro suf- the South, the white people in North Carfrage, are dead, and no mourners go about olina wi'll answer the call. It will be douing gladness. The day of Southern thral- North are overthrowing their leaders and dom is passing away-reconstruction with coming to our aid, we should abandon our generous reconciliation will yet convertour cause from a craven fear. Let us not be. to strengthen our hopes for the future prosunhappy, down-trodden tyrannies into come educated to oppression. Because so perity of the country. Witness this vast prosperous, happy States. Virtue, hones- frequently denounced as "traitors" and "rebels," let us not conclude that we have in the immense number of improved agriand ignorance and corruption meet their no rights-no constitution-no government-no country. We have a great work over the grounds, some of which, though before us. The enemy have already deployed their forces and unmasked their We learn from a communication in the batteries. Their black cohorts have dis- Morse. And also view the large number of played great aptitude and enthusiasm in improved breeds of animals, together with unscrupulous; they are prepared for the ergy and a determined spirit to work in the onset, and we must meet it manfully and course, and part from him with the most fight. With the sympathy of the North, so heartfelt regret. We honor him for his recently and so strongly expressed, we ability, his great personal worth and for have the vantage-ground, which we must not lose from any want of organization or effort. Let us, therefore, abandon all timeserving policies and meet the foe squarely upon the very threshold, and victory must

A New School Book,

epitome of the Latin Grammar, together with notes and copious references to the Grammars of Harkness, Andrews, and Stoddard, and Bulions's; also, a vocabu-We see by the same letter that Colonel lary and exercises in Latin prose composi-DAVID M. CARTER, heretofore recognized tion, by William B. Silber, A. M., College gressive Lessons in Greek. New York, A.

> This book contains what its title promiginners with a Latin hand book, and succeeded in giving, in a very condensed form, a good Grammar, followed by a Reader, a Vocabulary and Exercises in Latin prose composition. This book would have been much more aseful, and deserve an unqualified recommendation, had Mr. Silber which its importance requires in a book that is designed for beginners. We do not cient teacher.

RADICALISM IN AMERICA.

South, its people and its condition :

South, for republican institutions.

architects of their country's greatness.'

The Danville Fair.

It is also interesting because it carries the

and friendship-who in war were united.

and with a firm resolve, and a united will,

The presence of so large a number of in-

telligent persons as we see here assembled

on an occasion like this is well calculated

gress of skill and industry here exhibited

cultural and other implements scattered

own native boys, are equal to the discove-

ries and inventions of a Franklin or a

the product of the loom, the dairy and the

bright anticipation that the day is not far

It is not expected that I shall discuss the

reat interests to which I have referred .-

Other gentlemen distinguished for their

to habits of diligence and perseverance.

and honorable men.

are present to perform that duty.

In the closing appeal of the New York World to the Democrats of that State, we

From the London Times, October 23. "Our Southern fellow-citizens are trodden down under a military despotism and we owe them rethe long struggle of parties in the United only by reduced majorities. Everywhere finished until the political situation grows States is about to pass into another phase. the Republican press is crying out in alarm more promising, for Northern capital will The Republicans, who have now had the to the leaders of the party to shift their be needed to perfect these schemes, and erous indignation, and we do not stop to count control of power for more than six years, ground and preach moderation. the cost of neccessary measures of redress. But have long been encouraged by their friends In the jungle of American politics it is of that kind while the present feeling of sight millions of our people are at present deto believe that they were sure of the sup- impossible to trace out the precise leaning uncertainty as to the political future conny; and this is but preliminary to the still further port of the people, no matter what line of of this new growth. Events sometimes tinues. It is well known here that the ne from the form of the ticket which he has degradation of putting them under the feet of policy they chose to pursue. The elections seem to be advancing towards a point from groes are bent upon the incorporation of their former slaves. It is our duty to rescue them of their most stringent measures for the when, with the quickness of thought, they if they can control the Convention, which from this monstrous despotism, and give them We are bound to take as great an interest in them regulation of the South, fully confirmed are seen to be drifting in exactly the op- will possibly be called and that they will them in this supposition, and when they posite direction. A hundred unforseen so legislate as to impose the whole burden reassembled at Washington, strengthened circumstances may interpose to arrest the of taxation on the land owners, relieving "The South has indeed erred; but this is no by the addition to their numbers of some reaction which is now unmistakably pro- polls and personal property of any assessof the most extreme men in the country, gressing in the public mind. The Presi- ment, and fears that they may be able to time to rehearse the catalogue of its faults. Theirs was the error of generous, manly, public-sipirted they soon proved the expansive nature of dent may be over-elated by the recent vicmen, who bravely confronted great p rits and in-Radical principles. The Executive was tories, and persuade himself that the people erting a decidedly depressing effect; but made subservient to Congress, and the have learned to appreciate his policy, and while such is the case, these apprehensions Federal judiciary was threatened with their that it will be safe to exhibit some new de- are inducing many whites, who had conast cause. Their belief may have been a gievus error, but grievously have they atoned for it. They are our countrymen, and we must forgive revenge if it dared to oppose their policy. Velopment of it. The time may come when cluded not to register, to change thir minds, Enactments of the most conflicting kind his efforts to maintain the inviolability of and the majority, already so large, will were placed upon the statute books, but the constitutional law will be applauded by probably be, on this account, very heavily lence, and we must fix our attention on their virtaken cause, they fought like men, they also sub- their boldest stroke was reserved for the his countrymen; but if, as we believe, he increased. Perhaps as many as fifteen mitted like men when they saw it was lost. The existing system of State governments in sincerely desires to serve his country, thousand white votes will be brought out conduct of their returned soldiers was orderly and the South, and for the principle upon which he can succeed best by practising which otherwise would never have been the elective franchise was expressly based patience and keeping silence. If the secured. Even the extreme violence of by the Constitution. The Legislature scon common sense of the nation is allowed to hatred with which the negroes regard the their poverty-stricken homes, and bore themselves voted. Consequently, had those opposing as quiet citizens. We cannot bestow on them proved its superiority to organic laws and work out its own course, the party in other race is going to produce a good regreater praise than to say their conduct was as orderly as that of our own patriot soldiers; and frage law enforced upon the people of the and its vast popularity have produced the that there is very little danger of a similar this praise they fully deserve. Though they replenty but to poverty, they made no attempt to Southern States, by which the majority of effect which is usual in such cases. It has display of negro organization and white subsist by rapine, but betook themselves at once white citizens were purposely excluded been betrayed into excesses which seem disintegration as that which occurred in from the polls. If the object of this new likely to be its ruin. It has filled every Virginia. The negroes here know that civil revolution had been merely to protect public office with its most corrupt agents they are largely in the minority and will fought brings a feeling of regret that they should have exerted such heroism against each other; the negro in his rights as a freedman, it and dependents, it has created a "negro not enter upon the canvass with the same but the equal virtue with which both armies would doubtless have been justified by the difficulty" which it will take generations to enthusiasm that their race have evinced in approval of the Northern people; but the unravel and it has experimented upon the other States; and, besides, they are not passed at once to the tranquil pursuits of civil miration and pride. It was an illustrious proof aims of the Republicans did not stop at national finance and commerce until agen- very strongly united, the differences in the of the fitness of our citizens, both North and this point. They were not contented with eral sense of insecurity has been establish- republican ranks being of such a marked placing the negro on an equality with the ed. If the present disorganized state of character as to forbid the entertainment of With all their errors, our Southern brethren white citizen; but they were determined the party should lead to the restoration to an expectation that they can be reconciled. were never for a moment disloyal to republican to make him the ruler over a subjugated power of the moderate and able men in- On the other hand, the whites are aroused deas. They adopted in the eleven States precisely people. The education and the intelli- cluded within its ranks, we doubt not that and working with an earestness never parthe same system of government which their fathers and ours put in operation with thirteen. They maintained their State Governments prethe national councils, were to be suppress- four per cent. rate of interest might at for the control of the State. States in a new confederation they readopted the ed by martial law, and representatives some future time be gratified. While the Many of the newspapers are unglaged to Federal Constitution almost word for word. They did not abjure republican ideas; they merely at- were to be drawn from a race which, what- Batlers of the country are permitted to registration of the white voting strength, tempted to set up a new republic on the same mo. ever may be its past wrongs, is of all oth- unsettle the credit of the country at their and, then, that no opposition shall be made del as that from which they seceded. They did ers the least competent to be intrusted at will, the relief prayed for by the people is in the counties where the blacks are in the not renounce the true faith and become political heretics; they only sought to conduct the same once with the control of the machinery of not likely to be enjoyed. form of worship in a new editice. They therefore a civilized government. To the amazeneed no conversion to fit them for readmission to ment of the nation, the Republican party "It is high time to revive the proud memory of have succeeded in accomplishing the wildbetter days. For a great part of what is glorious est dreams of their leaders. The people in our history and valuable in our institutions the now find that they must reconcile them- Disbandment of Militia_Colored Military in this county especially, where the whitebelieve that but little effort will be made in Congress have been rebuked. The ver- any motive beyond a short-lived policy, country is indebted to Southern citizens. Wash- selves to seeing negroes everywhere eligible ington, who led our armies to success in the Revier for the chief seats of authority, and, more the State. Assuming, therefore, that a suf- Radical supremacy is rapidly passing away, tion, for favoring the call. True, it may of the lover, clad with the power to assist them-Constitution as Washington was of his country, selves to these appointments. In seven out of ten States the official returns prove jurists, the creator of our constitutional jurispru-dence, was a Southerner. Jefferson, who secured that a distinct and overwhelming majority for us all that vast portion of our territory which of negro voters exists. By what means lies west of the Mississippi River and above its the white citizens have been kept down banded created quite a stir in this commouths, was a Southerner. What names have we future history will, perhaps, reveal, and we munity. In the early part of the day may well credit the statement of an Amerthese, whether we consider the greatness of the ican writer, that if his countrymen knew men or the magnitude of their serwices? American citizens have reason to blush all the details, the end of the Republican of the quid nuncs, but when it became when they permit republican institutions to be reign would be very near. But we need supplanted by a military despotism in the home not encumber ourselves with the inferen- had not only given proper directions to his and over the honored graves of these illustrious ces or implications of either the winning subordinate officers to carry out the Execuor the losing side. The plain fact of the tive flat, but likewise admitted the illehour is, that the mass of the Northern people are as adverse now as they ever have The Border Virginia and North Carolina been from the dominion, in any part of tonishment at the sudden disbanding ef Fair, at Danville, has proved a decided their continent, of the negro race; and yet the militia companies and the promptness besides him has on it the name of S. S. success. The Richmond Whig gives the they are now witnessing seven States ab- with which the order was executed. solutely ruled by negroes, and negro canaddress of the President at the opening. didates for State Legislatures and Congress rising up in every direction; while from

pleasure to greet you on this interesting mands from gratuitous appropriations of just beginning to realize the effect of the occasion; interesting, because it gives eviland, which it will be utterly impossible to Executive decree that their military occudence of a devotion to the material inter. satisfy. The Northern people, as their true repreests of the country, which is the chief basis sentative men have always emphatically ed with anxious inquirers for election news. testified, struck down slavery, not because mind back to the better days of the Re- they loved the negro, but because they public, when the people of North Carolina were determined to preserve the Union .and Virginia were accustomed to assemble They have now been committed by the Reand private rights; but the people have now made at the ballot-box may ameliorate together and celebrate a nation's independ- publican extremists to a formal acknowledgment of the right of the blacks to govern North Carolina and Virginia, closely a large section of the country, although a identified in interest, with a people alike part of the very theory of the government We are therefore persuaded that the Radicalism, is the guiding star of Presi- against a Convention we do nothing more have ever shared each other's hospitality chise. In this reversal of all their former policy they may have seen sufficient cause and whose gallant dead on almost every to withdraw from the Radical faction. But battle-field fell side by side. Why should they have other causes of discontent. tion of North Carolina will give the color- his blushing honors full upon him," must us to do-what a decided majority in Kan- we not now, when the clouds of despond- While the country is bowed down beneath ed people of this State the same privileges give way. Some one not contaminated sas and Minnesota beseech us to do-what ency have gathered thick and dark around the load of taxation, so that, as an ex-memwith "manhood suffrage" must be the a million of freemen in Ohio and New York us, assemble and take counsel together, ber of Congress recently declared in Ohio, "the man in America is taxed higher per determine that those two great old States head than in any other country in the servatism already works. Its healthful extended to us by these people to assist shall be saved from the ruin with which world," and while the people are striving effects are already witnessed. Agrarianism, them in voting down negro supremacy in they are threatened, and that their mate- to improve the position of the bonds in the rial interests shall be preserved, so long as market, in order that the rate of interest fit, one (1) barrel of pork, of the value of twentythere exists with these brave sons a brain may be reduced, a leading Radical, one of one (21) dollars and fifty-three (53) cents, the the bitterest of the party, comes forward same having, as he well knew, been stolen from with a proposal to cheat the national creditors by paying the interest in currency in- 19th day of August, 1867. stead of gold. It is true, indeed, and we gladly record the fact, that the public journals of the party have instantly denounced this amazing act of folly. The Secretary assemblage of people and the wonderful proof the Treasury has hastened to reassure the public mind, and Mr. Butler is at present the only public advocate of an infamous proposition. But this man is too cunning the product of the energy and skill of our a politician to have committed an obvious mistake. He either actually is, or believes himself to be, supported by a certain section of his constituents. Even Butler dare not openly hoist the standard of "repudiation," but he is preparing the way for it by suggesting a dishonest evasion of the national obligations. The mischief that is done meanwhile is scarcely to be over-estimated. The public confidence in United States bonds is kept wavering, and the six of reconstruction. Col. Rodman's numer- on the skirmish-line. Let our defence be old Commonwealths shall be successfully perpetual. So much have the people to pany he is in. We have not the heart, had engagement, although with our consent, beds of minerals yield up their wealth to country is activated and disturbed by the engagement of the vistor was greeted, we the disposition, to upbraid him for his will only invigorate them for the main distressed people ability and experience have been invited and I repeat, that it gives me great pleasure speaker throughout the United States. One by the war did not pass by here and leave to meet you, and in the name of the Border Agricultural Society of Virginia and year on account of his extreme Radical deep scars are observable, no matter in North Carolina, and in the name of the opinions, is reported to have said at a Re- what direction one turns. Plantations

> will lighten the burdens and cares of the flourished since 1860. present and future. And it is to you, cut refused to listen to it, but Ohio has supporters of the trade of Wilmington, - name is Gladden,

of last autumn, following closely upon some which no destiny can turn them aside, confiscation provisions in the constitution proscriptive rights. The local governments power will be judged fairly according sult. were summarily destroyed, and a new suf- to its deserts. Its long hold of office A survey of the field induces the belief gence of the South, which their most im- the whole nation would greatly gain and alleled, evincing an untiring and ambitious placable foes admit can illy be spared from Mr. McCulloch's ardent aspirations for a purpose to make a bold and powerful buttle Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.

FPOM WASHINGTON,

the President had issued an order to General Grant to have armed military organizations in the District of Columbia disspeculation as to whether General Grant would execute the order took possession known at a later hour that the General gality of these organizations, public opinion settled down into something like as-

Yesterday the negro military companies paraded the streets, and kept up the movement until the "Wee small hours of night. Fellow Citizens-It affords me great the newly enfranchised millions come de- At this honr the colored population are

The newspaper offices are to-night crowd Telegrams from the various States in which elections took place to-day are coming in to the correspondents of leading Northern journals, and all other interests are centered in this matter.

Acquirred.-From a circular containing a stateis on the wall—availability, not orthodox and provident fear of the North. In voting intelligent, brave and independent, who is that education should go before fran- Charleston, recently, we extract the following regarding the case of C. Shulken, a citizen of this place. It will be seen that the accused was acquitted. The findings in this case have been approved by the District Commander, and Shulken

has been released from custody: 1. C. Shulken, citizen. CHARGE-"Receiving stolen property." Specification-"In this, that the, C. Shulken citizen of Wilmington, N. C., on or about the 19th

To the specification, 'the same having, as he well knew, been stolen.' To the charge,

Of the specification, confirm his plea, but attach no criminality thereto. To the charge, And the Commission does therefore acquit him vember session can last but eleven days. the said C. Shulken, citizen.

Correspondence of the New York Herald.

Prospect_Local Politics. WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 2, 1867.—The thank their Radical leaders for. But even aspect hereabouts is very greatly changed. is paralyzed, credit is shaken, and the very and down the river on both sides presented word "reconstruction" has become hateful a smiling landscape, and one upon which expedient to recommend to Congress for to the people. We need not accept ques- it was very pleasant to dwell. Now, howtionable authority for these statements .- ever, all in the immediate vicinity of Wil- cated at about the usual period, probably They are repeated in every Republican mington is a vast picture of a terrible deso- in December. journal, and by almost every Republican lation. The devastation which was wrought of the Senators of New York, elected last this district of country unscathed; for the people of the town of Danville, I extend to publican Convention in Syracuse, that "the abandoned by their owners because of a you, each and all of you, a most cordial country wants repose, wants an end of relack of trained labor, are going to waste, A Latin Reader, to which is prefixed an and hearty welcome, and to you, ladies, construction, not only for the sake of re- and there seems to be a dark pall of ruin who have given to this occasion greatly in- construction, but for the sake of the inter- hanging over fields that once were radiant creased interest by your contributions and ests which lie behind. Taxes press upon with the rich produce which sprang from your presence, I extend a thrice hearty the people, prices are oppressive." These the prolific soil.

welcome. It is to you, the mothers of our sentiments everywhere fill the public mind, The agricultural interests of New Han- their successors within twenty days after lovely young maidens, that we must lock and far out-weigh the class of jealousies and over and Brunswick, formerly so important, for examples of industry and economy that hatreds upon which the Republicans have are utterly prostrated, and the contribution to the commerce of this city, formerly Nothing less than a great manifestation drawn from this source, is entirely lost, It roung ladies, that we must look for accom- of popular disapprobation could have con- is not wonderful," therefore, that trade is plishments in the kitchen as well as the vinced either the Radicals or their friends duller than it was wont to be, and that parlor, that will stimulate our young men that their misrule had been discovered .- business, once so flourishing, stag-Never at any previous period in the history nates. But for the fortunate develop-In conclusion, I would indulge the hope of the Union has such wholesale and auda- ment of other resources in this immediate that the success of this enterprise may in- cious corruption prevailed as now. The section of the country, Wilmington spire our people with fresh zeal that will honest part of the nation is weary of the would sink into utter insignificance as a speedily lead to the re-establishment of scandals which party despotism has brought commercial centre, and its population could quirements of the constitution and the purthe great industrial interests of the coun- into existence. The first blow was struck not be sustained. Such; luckily, is not the poses of late acts of Congress. try on a profitable and lasting foundation, in California, where the Republicans were case, for while the hand of desolation fell The President was followed by the Hon. utterly defeated. It has been quickly suc- heavily upon the region hereabouts, in the Abram Venable, of North Carolina, who ceeded by another severe reverse in Penn-counties of Bladen, Cumberland, Robeson, made a capital speech, the leading ideas of sylvania and Ohio—last State where a de- Richmond and Anson there is manifested a partment of Washington, shows that the which were that we must divide our lands feat was anticipated—the Democrats have greater activity, a loftier enterprise and a whole force amounts to but little over nineby sales and long leases, stipulating as to modes and subjects of cultivation—that we must not cultivate near land by sales and long leases, stipulating as to modes and subjects of cultivation—that we in both branches of the Legislature and the long leases, stipulating as to more general and profitable persevernace and and long leases, stipulating as to more general and profitable persevernace and and long leases, stipulating as to more general and profitable persevernace and and long leases, stipulating as to more general and profitable persevernace and and long leases, stipulating as to more general and profitable persevernace and and long leases, stipulating as to more general and profitable persevernace and and long leases, stipulating as to more general and profitable persevernace and and long leases, stipulating as to more general and profitable persevernace and and long leases, stipulating as to more general and profitable persevernace and and long leases, stipulating as to more general and profitable persevernace and the long leases are the long leases and long leases, stipulating as to more general and profitable persevernace and the long leases are the long leases and long leases are the long leas must not cultivate poor lands, but leave return of a delegate to Congress. The consequence those counties, once reckoned Columbia and two counties of Virginia. them for nature to restore—that we must Governor, according to the latest news, among the poorest in the State, are sending A man in Tennessee offers to bet \$50,000 labor, and our young men must devote was elected by the Republicans, but to market great quantities of produce, and that he can whip Coburn and McCoole tothemselves to the practical sciences and the stroke which the Radicals and their in a very considerable degree taking the gether; that he will knock McCoole down arts—that we must encourage immigration, allies will find it hardest to bear is the place, by their contributions of rosin, turand in political affairs we must be careful crushing reply of this powerful State to pentine, timber, lumber and cotton, of the third, decapitate McCoole on the eleventh,

more "advanced ideas," and the Radicals When the several works of internal imthought themselves certain of her aid. She provement projected for the especial relief has cast a vote of 38,000 against the en- of Wilmington are completed, the loss, franchisement of the negroes. The Radi- which is now so keenly felt, can be afforded cals may deplore this decision, but it is one and the anticipations which have been onwhich they cannot pretend to misunder- tertained of a great future, may be possistand. In Iowa they narrowly escaped dis- by realized. But these works, especially There appears to be no longer a doubt that | comfiture and in Indiana they won the day | the Charlotte Railroad, are not likely to be there is no chance of obtaining assistance

majority, hoping in this way to defeat a Convention by preventing a full polling of the negro vote, which would be the inevitable result of an excited canvass. Very generally this course will be pursued, and Companies-Effect of General Grant's are outnumbered two to one. While in those counties where the negro vote pre ponderates no effort will be made, a very did fent policy will be pursued elsewhere and the election will be decidedly exciting. Where the strength of the parties is nearly but anced the stubbornest contest that has occurred for many years will assuredly be made. As the days appointed approach the fever of anxiety increases, and the people show their deep felt interest in the result. From the best information which I have been able to get I think that there will be no Convention, and if there is that it will be controlled by the Conserva-

> There is in the field in this county but one set of candidates-they are the nominees of the Radical party. The ticket i Ashley, a Boston school teacher, and Geo. Mabson, a negro. This will most probably be the successful ticket, as there will hard ly be any opposition. General Abbott is a fanatic of the Hunnicutt stripe, as is Ash ley, whe has all the malignity but none of the intelligence or native force of the Virginia agitator, while the negro, Mabson, is a very respectable and moderate man, superior in many respects to either of his

New Hanover county used to be represented by the Stranges, the Persons, the Ashes, the Cowans, the Halis, the McClammys and other distinguished men; but negro supremacy has accomplished a revolution in the social and political status, and what has been will be no more forever. -Sic transit gloria mundi !

From Washington. Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun. Meeting of Congress ... President's Message ... gal Inconsistencies for Cabinet Consideration...The Troops in the Department of

Washington, Nov. 7.—It has been announced that the President is engaged upon a message to Congress, to be presented upon an early day to the adjourned session that convenes on the 21st instant. This the government of the United States. All this announcement does not appear to have any in the city of Wilmington, N. C., on or about the valid foundation. There is, in fact, good reason for saying Mr. Johnson has not commenced the preparation of any such except the words "feloniously" and the words message, and that it is not well settled that he will communicate to Congress the intermation of the state of the Union, at all events until some time during the regular or December session.

It should be borne in mind that the Noincluding Sundays, and that there will be but nine working days before the regular constitutional December session must com-Glance at North Carolina...The Cape mence. The constitution provides that Fear Section-The Change of Aspect- Congress shall assemble at least once in Desolated Plantations_The Improve_ every year, and such meeting shall be on ments in the River Counties_The Gen- the first Monday in December, unless they eral Material Condition-The Political shall by law appoint a different day. Con-Situation_Confiscation by State Legisla- gress has not appointed a different day, ture-Whites Aroused and Active... The but has enacted "that in addition to the present regular times of meeting, there

shall be a meeting," etc. etc. The coming November session must therefore adjourn by noon of Monday. Detheir consideration, they will be communi-

Under the existing provisions of the laws there are several difficulties presented. It Congress shall pass an act even as early as the 21st day of November, the President cannot hold the bill for the constitutional term of ten days, during the November session, because after excluding Sundays, there can be but nine days left; so, like wise, in the tenure of office law, which provides that the President shall report the suspensions of officers and appointments of the first day of the next meeting of the Senate. By the time that half of these twenty days shall have expired the November session must cease by limitation of law. Such are some of the legal inconsistencies which, it is argued, have resulted from the recent congressional legislation, and which, it is understood, are to be considered in Cabinet to-morrow, with the view of determining, if possible, what course the Executive shall adopt to best meet the re-

The report of General Grant, in answer to the inquiry of the President what number of troops are stationed within the De-